

If we can still love those who have made us suffer, we love them all the more.

us suffer, we love them all the more.

Miscellaneous.

GROVE HILL CEMETERY.

THE subscribers to the GROVE HILL CEME
TERY COMPANY, are requested to pay in

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of A. S. WHITE, dec'd., are requested to make immediate payment, as the creditors are insisting of a settlement of their accounts. Those who fail to do so, must take the consequences, as the estate must be satisfied. J. A. BECKLEY, Adm'r.

A copy from the minutes.
THOS. J. THROOP, Sec'y.
Aug 22, 1855. 1814

BIG BOOT!
GEO. ROWDEN will continue to manufacture,
the old stand of Rowden & Co., every variety
of Ladies' and Gentlemen's fashionable fancy, dress
and walking BOOTS, SHOES, &c. Also Cane

and Coarse-Fine Work.

of Philadelphia best city-made work, manufactured expressly by his order.

He has also on hand a considerable amount of work that he will continue to sell at very reduced prices for cash.

He takes this opportunity of thanking those for past favors and respectfully solicits a continuance of patronage.

Aug. 1, 1855 Am811

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of D^Y SAMUEL C. ROSS, dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned.

All persons indebted to said estate are urgently requested to come forward and pay up immediately, and all persons claiming against the estate are requested to present them properly authenticated.

THOS. J. THROOP, Adm'r.

July 18, 1855 Adm'r.

FRUIT!

ELLINGWOOD & CO. having made arrangements

and CANS for Fruit, call and purchase.
24 dozen quart Tin Cans, self-soldering.
100 " " 1 gallon " " "
300 " " quart Fruit Bottles, with wide mouths.
200 " " 1 gallon " " "
100 " " pint Bottles, for the table, with glass top
50 " " quart " " "
10 gross Specie Corks.
50 lb Sealing Wax
We offer the above Goods at Louisville prices.

A FINAL CALL
ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Dr. R. V. GLASS, dec'd., are hereby notified that they must come forward immediately and pay off the

notes and accounts; and those neglecting this fine notice, will have officers' costs added.
JOSEPH W LOGAN, } Agents
J H WILSON, }
Of ELIZA GLASS, Executrix of Dr. R. V.
Glass, deceased. June 27. 1855. 1856

REMOVAL!
J. F. CHINN has removed his FURNISHING STORE to a room under the Old Fellow Hall, south-west side of the Public Square. Having removed his

NEW STOCK FALL & WINTER GOODS
he is now prepared to make up anything in the gentlemen's line of Clothing in the best style and fashion, as he is in regular receipt of all the New York Fashion Plates. His stock of Goods is of the best quality, consisting of
Black and Fancy Cloths, Cassimers, and Vestings; Black and Fancy Doeskin Stocks, Cravats—

And, in fact, all articles for gentlemen's wear. Mr. Chinn assures all those who may favor him will call, that no pains will be spared to GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION in *all cases*. Thankful for favors, he sincerely hopes to merit a continuance the same.

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

He also keeps on hand a good assortment of Ready-Made Clothing of *HOME MANUFACTURE* made in the best style and fashion, and *the work*

TO THE HEIRS
OF Officers and Soldiers of the Revolutionary and other Wars. JOHN S. GALLAHER (formerly Third Auditor of U. S. Treasury) and RO. H. GALLAHER, (Attorney for Claimants) Todd's Marble Building, Washington City continue to give their usual prompt attention to the prosecution of claims against the General Government. Their familiarity with the general rules

of business connected with the several Departments and the experience they have had in the management of the large number of cases heretofore entrusted to their care, warrants them in tendering their services, with renewed confidence, to the very numerous representatives of Officers and Soldiers of the Revolutionary and other Wars, who have been entitled, by acts of Congress, to Commutation, Half Pay, Pension, or Bounty Land.

valuable record and documentary evidence appertaining to the numerous classes of claimants.

RO Army Officers, Soldiers, Teamsters, Navy Officers, Seamen, Marines, and Navy Clerks (their surviving widows or minor children) who served in the Revolutionary War, War of 1812, Florida, or any of the Indian Wars, for a period of not less than fourteen days, are now entitled to a Land Warrent for 160 acres. Those who have already received their 40, or 80 acre warrants are now entitled to

Fees:—For obtaining an 80 acre warrant, \$5; 160 acres, \$8; 320 acres, \$10.

☛ Regular co-respondents who prepare cases to forward them to the above address, for management here, will be dealt with liberally.

☛ A Court of Claims having been created by Congress, before which all Private Claims, not heretofore provided by law, are to be presented for adjudication, the undersigned will undertake the management of any cases requiring attention before the

ment of the court, and devote their best energies to the interests of their clients. They ask no fee in advance, nor do they make any charge for their services (except where previously agreed upon) unless they are successful in obtaining something for those who employ them. Address

JNO. S. & RO. H. GALLAHER,
Washington, D. C.

Land Warrants bought and sold. We buy Land Warrants and Revolutionary Scrip at high

market rates, giving generally higher prices than other markets afford, except those immediately in the vicinity of land offices where warrants are located. The advantage of sending Warrants to Washington is that discrepancies in assignments, which often occur and produce difficulty, can be rectified, frequently, at the General Land Office. J. S. & R. H. G.

The Shelby News.

AMERICANS SHALL RULE AMERICA.

The Shelby News is the largest and cheapest village newspaper published in Kentucky. Terms—\$2 in advance; \$2.50 payable within six months after subscribing, at which time all subscriptions will be due and chargeable with interest.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1855.

Sag Night Organization.—We have on various occasions referred to the Sag Night organization, and stated that their oaths and obligations were of the most horrid and blasphemous nature. Some persons affect great dread of the influence of secret political organizations, and will rail and rant by the hour against the American Order, whilst at the same time, they are in full membership—probably officers—of the Sag Night associations. While talking loudly and feelingly about the binding oaths and obligations and wickedness of the "Midnight assassins," "Hindoes," "Christless," "God-forsaken," Americans who do not choose to quietly submit to let foreigners rule the Government of the United States, the same anti-American semi-Papal parties are under oaths and obligations to oppose every American candidate, and to favor foreigners and Papists; to go to the polls "armed well," to give to Romanists and foreigners the preference at the polls "at all hazards." A beautiful set of prating hypocrites truly!

The Sag Night organization, it is said, originated in Newport, Kentucky. It was soon discovered by those in power at Washington City, to be capable of being brought to bear as an effective agent to concentrate the foreign and papal vote on the Democratic candidates. Agents were immediately sent out from Washington, through Pennsylvania, Ohio, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, and the other States, to organize subordinate societies. The agent for Ohio was a man employed in the State Department, named G. W. JOHNS. He got into a frolic, and got drunk, in one of the towns whilst fulfilling his mission, and lost some of his letters of instructions. One of these letters reads as follows:

I will try and get to your place soon and form an organization. Your county has a great reputation with the powers that be at Washington, and of course your name as well as the name of some other leaders of your county stand high on the list of the President's favor. If we can push the Sag Night association through, and keep strong enough to carry the next Presidential election, you may expect to obtain a reward fully equivalent to the majority your county will give; you know the terms—1,000 majority will entitle you head to a charge of ship with other officers for the other leaders. The post-office of course you get anyhow. Our names take well with the Dutch, but it does not go down so well with the Irish, but the Irish have no help for themselves. The Know Nothings are down on the Catholics, and that fixes them. If I am rightly informed, the Germans are strong in Crawford, and there are but few Irish to conciliate; so that I see no difficulty in keeping everything right.

Yours, fraternally,
G. W. J.
The reader will see from the above that Mr. Johns was acting "by high authority." We have before us the obligations of the three degrees of the Sag Night Association; and hope to be able in the course of a few weeks to have a copy of the entire Ritual. The organization is tolerably strong in the mountains, and particularly in those counties bordering on Virginia and Tennessee. By the obligations which we subjoin, the reader may judge for himself, if he can longer vote and act with the party calling itself "Democratic," while its main dependence for success is an organization, secret and oath bound, pledged to favor foreigners and Papists in preference to American citizens. Let us hear no more of their insane railing at the American order—let them look at themselves and their infamous and traitorous oaths, and forever shut their mouths.

Here are their oaths:

FIRST DEGREE.—OBLIGATION.
I, A. B., of my own free will and accord, in the presence of these witnesses, do solemnly promise and swear that I am in favor of this Association, and that I will not vote for a Know Nothing if I know the element, and that I will vote only for a foreign born and Romanist, thereby gaining their votes as well as good wishes.

I furthermore promise and swear, that I will not tell any of the secrets of this Order. I furthermore promise and swear that I will tell that the Know Nothings are villains, and that I will vote for a member of this Order whether I believe he is faithful or not. So help me God.

SECOND DEGREE.—On taking the second degree, the candidate is thus addressed:

Brother, you are now about to take upon yourself the obligation of the Second Degree of this Democratic and truly Catholic Order of Say Nothings, commonly called "Sag Night." Place yourself in a situation to receive it—arms crossed upon your breast—eyes raised towards Heaven—Repeat after me the—

OBLIGATION.—I, A. B., (pronounce your proper name,) pray that God may strike me with imbecility and madness when I cease to oppose Know Nothings! May Heaven overwhelm me with its thunders when I cease to hate the order! May the anger of God, Peter and Paul and of Washington, Jefferson and Jackson fall upon me in this world, and be my punishment in the next, if I cease to war upon this self-constituted American party! May the whole universe revolt against me, if I cease to be a regular contributing member of this society! May the earth swallow me up alive, if I ever vote for a Whig or a Democrat who favors Know Nothings! And may my flesh be boiled, roasted, baked, beat and mashed by savages if I stay away from the ballot box on the day of an election, when a Know Nothing is a candidate! So help me God.

THIRD DEGREE.—OBLIGATION.
You and each of you, of your own free accord in the presence of Almighty God, and these brethren, with your hands joined together, forming a circle, in token of the affection and oneness of purpose which bind you together—do solemnly swear (or affirm, if you prefer it) that you will never desert this Order or betray any of its secrets, except to those whom you know to be members, after a trial of them; that as third degree men are to be appointed to guard the polls at elections, to see that our

When appointed to that duty, take your stand there, with your brethren associated with you, ARMED WELL, and prepared for the worst, keeping it strictly a secret that you are anything more than an idle spectator. The sign to be given to members of the first and second degrees, when our friends are denied justice by the judges in which they are well instructed, is the rubbing of the right eye slightly with the right hand. The indication for commencing hostilities is the clearing the throat audibly, and wiping the mouth with the right hand. You also promise and swear (or affirm) that you will not give these signs without you see enough of your friends at hand to render an attack upon the enemy successful.

To all this you pledge your lives, your property and your sacred honors. So help you God, and keep you steadfast.

JABEZ BALDWIN, Esq., proprietor of the Louisville City Foundry, and one of the oldest and most respected citizens of that city died on the 27th ultimo. He was sixty years of age.

LICENSES EXPIRING.—The licenses of many of the coffee-houses are now expiring, and in most cases the proprietors are observing the requirements of the ordinance. Vacant tenements are to be seen on every square, and all in silence now in many places once the scenes of midnight revels.

Yes; and the removal of this class of population from Louisville is seized upon by the anti-American press, to found a charge that the foreigners are all removing from Louisville, because of the result of the riots of the 6th ultimo, which they brought upon themselves by assailing unoffending and peaceable American citizens.

ALABAMA.—The anti-American press of the county boasts a great deal of their triumph in Alabama. The returns are nearly in. There is an increase of the vote of the State, since 1853, of 21,977; and the returns show an increase of 10,421 for Winston as compared with his vote of 1853; and an increase of the vote in opposition to him of 11,848. The relative increase being in favor of the American party.

GREAT IMPORTATION OF CATTLE INTO KENTUCKY.—R. A. Alexander, of Woodford, Ky., has written a long and most interesting letter to the Ohio Farmer, giving an account of a recent visit to all the short-horn herds of England. From it we learn that before leaving England Mr. A. shipped for this country 48 head of the best of short-horns, and 22 Down sheep. The most of these are for his farm in Kentucky. Mr. Alexander is the largest importer of short-horn cattle in America. Every year he spends several months in England to attend the Local and National Fairs, and find the best animals, which he purchases, no matter at how great cost.

WHEAT CROP IN OHIO.—Mr. Charles Cist, of Cincinnati, has written a long letter to the New York Times on the subject of the wheat crop during the present year, and expresses the opinion that it will equal, in Ohio, if it does not exceed, the highest estimates that have been made. At the conclusion of his communication he remarks: "And now, if any heavy dealer, who may be interested sufficiently in testing the accuracy of my statements, will pay a fair compensation for my time and traveling expenses, during an exploration through Ohio for three months, and embracing a visit to every county in the State, I will exhibit evidence to the abundant satisfaction of his agent in Cincinnati that the wheat crop of Ohio for 1855 is not less than thirty-six million of bushels. Failing to do this, I will be at the loss of my time and traveling expenses."

COL. PRESTON AND THE MISSION TO ENGLAND.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Times says:

The proposition to appoint Mr. Louis Preston, Minister to England, is a proof of the anxiety of the President and his advisers to effect a fusion of all parties at the South in support of the Administration. The ostensible reason of extending this compliment to Mr. Preston is, that he is a victim of Know-Nothing intolerance and proscription, and has lost, through their hostility, not only his place in Congress but some of his property. It is curious, that while making or showing itself prepared to make this important sacrifice of patronage to policy, it should for the purpose of strengthening its Nebraska platform at the North, have conferred a most distinguished honor upon Wilson Shannon, of Ohio, whose name stands on the public list of a Know-Nothing leader.

Mr. Preston's appointment would be, it is true, a very suitable one. He is a gentleman of education and polished manners, and possesses, moreover, the wherewithal to support the dignity of the mission. The late Abbott Lawrence was certainly not a very distinguished for his talents, but he was a popular and acceptable Minister in London, because he could and did receive his countrymen with a creditable hospitality, and reciprocated the princely hospitality which English society extended to himself.

COL. KINNEY.—The Aspinwall Courier communicates the following information relative to Col. Kinney and his party:

"We learn that the Colonel and his party are in fine spirits, and had been joined by considerable reinforcements. They are reported as quiet, well-disposed persons, paying in cash for everything they receive, and in every respect conducting themselves in the most orderly manner, by which course they have thus far gained the good will of the people of Greytown. It is said that Col. Kinney purposes moving into the interior soon, to confer with the government authorities of Nicaragua, and probably to offer them his services in case a war should break out between that country and Costa Rica, which is at present anticipated."

The Kinney party have already prepared and planted considerable ground, and all hands were at work—some at lumbering, some at tilling, and some at building. It is said that Col. Kinney expects considerable accessions to his party by early arrivals from the United States.

Rev. STEPHEN H. CONE, President of the American Bible Union, died at New York, on the 28th ultimo.

'THE BORDER RUFFIANS' AND PRESIDENT PIERCE.—On the 16th ult., a sharp debate sprung up in the Kansas Legislature on the question of naming one of the new counties in the territory Pierce, during which the President and his administration were considerably talked about, and some very severe sentiments were indulged in. The debate resulted in repudiating the name of Pierce and adopting that of Wise.

From the Downville Old Oaken Bucket.
Death of Robert Tevis.—Never yet has our duty to the public imposed on us a task so unpleasant and embarrassing, as the relation of the melancholy transactions which we wish were buried in oblivion. It is enough to record the tragic end of one's neighbor, who has been sacrificed in accordance with the accused laws of the duello, but when the victim has been a brother, to whom we were pledged in Friendship, Love and Truth, and the friend with whom we have shared the scanty cover of the same roof, to whom we have talked, hour after hour, of the holiest ties that bind us to the earth, we feel unequal to our duty of doing justice to the living and the dead, and beg the readers not to require too much at our hands.

The fatal occurrence was occasioned by an article which appeared in the Democratic columns of the Sierra Citizen, written by Dr. Lippincott, reflecting somewhat severely on the conduct of Mr. Tevis, on Fourth of July, and intimating that his remarks on that day were of a political character, and that they were the occasion of disturbances which afterwards occurred. To this Mr. Tevis replied by a card in which he pronounced the authors of that article "liars and slanderers."

A correspondence between the parties followed, with no satisfactory result, terminating with the challenge, and the parties met on Saturday, near Brandy City, fought with double-barrel-guns, at forty paces, and at the first fire Mr. Tevis fell, and expired without uttering a word. The ball entered his left side, about the fourth rib, passed directly through, causing almost instant death. His remains were brought to Downville on the following day, and were interred upon the direction of the Sons of Temperance, followed by the largest funeral cortege ever seen in this county. Mr. Lippincott narrowly escaped death, for the ball of his antagonist passed so close to his head that he staggered, and was thought to be wounded by his second. But the details are too dreadful to speak of farther than necessary. It may, however, be satisfactory to the friends of both parties to know that the principal actors in this terrible tragedy conducted themselves strictly in accordance with the rules of honor; each knew the other's skill, and were in death awaiting the one or both before either trembled. How deadly the aim the reader already knows.

The death of Robert Tevis was directly occasioned by the accused party spirit which has made men mad. Never in our life have we known such earnest and painful anxiety manifested to settle a difficulty as was shown by many of our best citizens. Friends of the parties offered their mediation, but without effect. After they had failed to settle the quarrel, and were left citizens met in secret council to draw the seconds before them, and induced them to admit two mutual friends as mediators, and the conference broke up, leaving the seconds and mediators together, with the confident expectation that the matter would be settled without bloodshed; but again resort was had to other advisers, the principals left town clandestinely, and the rest is known.

It is no time for us to exclaim against the bloody code which has laid our brother low in the ground, and outlawed one of our dearest friends. It may do for cold-blooded, stony-hearted politicians to draw two honorable, high-souled men into the ring, and feed their baser passions by watching their deadly strife; they may afterwards howl over the mangled corpse and apostrophize the manes of the dead. Those wretched men who stood unflinchingly before almost certain death, had not the courage to stand before a hundred scornful fingers that would have been pointed at what the world might have called cowardice.

THE CALIFORNIA DUEL.—Addressed is all that we could find in our California exchanges, received by the George Law, concerning the late duel, in which Robert Tevis, formerly of this place, was killed:

From the Downville, "Citizen," July 14, 1855.
A fatal duel took place at day ten o'clock A. M., near Brandy City, on the county line, in which the Hon. Chas. E. Lippincott and Robert Tevis, of the Downville Bar, principals. They fought with double-barrelled guns, at forty paces, and Mr. Tevis fell at the first fire. The ball struck him on the fourth rib of the left side, passing through the body and killing him almost instantly. Both parties fired nearly at the same moment. Tevis's ball passing so close to Lippincott's face that he started back, causing his second to step forward and support him.

This melancholy and tragic affair grew out of an article published in the Democratic columns of the Sierra Citizen, reflecting on Mr. Tevis's conduct on the 4th of July, to which Mr. Tevis replied in the Old Oaken Bucket, pronouncing the author "liars and slanderers." The article caused much remark, and serious consequences were apprehended. Friends of both parties made every effort to settle the difficulty, but without success.

The San Francisco Journal says:
The late duel in Downville, between Charles Lippincott, a member of the State Senate from Yuba, and Mr. Robert Tevis, of Sierra, should not be forgotten. Mr. Lippincott was a member of the last Legislature. That body passed an act for the suppression of dueling, and Mr. Lippincott appears to be the first to violate it. After committing such a flagrant breach of the law he aided in passing, with what face can he show himself again in the Senate of this State to enact other laws. It would be more becoming of him to resign. He cannot for the same moment, be a miserable man through life. In addition to his violating the laws of his State, his soul will be daily and nightly harrowed up with the conviction that he has human blood on his skirts—blood not shed by his own hands. We would not be Charles Lippincott for the wealth of California—nor suffer the remorse he feels for all the wealth of the world.

The same paper also says:
The funeral of Mr. Tevis was attended by the Odd Fellows, Sons of Temperance, and by a large concourse of the citizens of Downville. His death appears to be deeply regretted by those who knew him best. He was only 32 years of age.

More Testimony.—The Louisville Journal of the 29th ultimo publishes the subjoined facts:

One of the best known and most respectable citizens of Jefferson county informs us, that, while some of the houses were burning in the lower part of the city, he stood in the yard of a house near by. An American woman, an Irish woman of middle age, and an Irish girl about eighteen or nineteen years old, were very near him. The Irish girl stood in silence but was evidently fierce and excited. The American woman made a remark to the effect that the Irish were in fault and had better go away. The Irish girl, unable to restrain herself longer, said fiercely, "oh if we had had the help that was promised us, we would have whaled them." Our informant recollects her for the remark, and the older Irish woman said to her, "the gentleman is right, our countrymen have brought this upon themselves, and the only pity is that the innocent have to suffer with the guilty." From this, it is evident, that the determination and the preparation of the Irish to bring on a fight and shed the blood of the Americans were so open and notorious as to be known even to the Irish women and Irish girls. And it appears too that they were promised help, even more help than they obtained, and that the older Irish woman said to her, "the gentleman is right, our countrymen have brought this upon themselves, and the only pity is that the innocent have to suffer with the guilty." From this, it is evident, that the determination and the preparation of the Irish to bring on a fight and shed the blood of the Americans were so open and notorious as to be known even to the Irish women and Irish girls. And it appears too that they were promised help, even more help than they obtained, and that the older Irish woman said to her, "the gentleman is right, our countrymen have brought this upon themselves, and the only pity is that the innocent have to suffer with the guilty." 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